

opened/closed and so as to shut off an infrared radiation coming into the optical system when the shutting means is closed; and

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correction means for correcting an output of the infrared detector,

wherein the correction means determines a second correction coefficient for correcting variations in a DC offset among pixels and fluctuations in an amount of infrared radiation from the optical system by using an output of the infrared detector imaging the shutting means while the shutting means is closed and a first correction coefficient proportional to a sensitivity of each pixel of the infrared detector and shading.

3. (amended). The infrared imaging device of claim 1, wherein:

the infrared imaging device comprises second shutting means configured so that the second shutting means can be opened/closed and so as to shut off an infrared radiation coming into the optical system when the second shutting means is closed; and

the correction means determines the first correction coefficient by using the output of the infrared detector imaging the shutting means being closed and an output of the infrared detector imaging the second shutting means being closed.

4. (amended). The infrared imaging device of claim 1, wherein:

the infrared imaging device comprises temperature setting means for setting a temperature of the shutting means; and

the correction means determines the first correction coefficient by using an output of the infrared detector imaging the shutting means being closed, which has been set to a first temperature by the temperature setting means, and an output of the infrared detector imaging the shutting means being closed, which has been set to a second temperature by the temperature setting means.